

NINETY-FOURTH YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1902.

PRICE: In St. Louis One Cent. Outside St. Louis, Two Cents.

## PRESIDENT MAY CALL EXTRA SESSION FOR CUBA'S BENEFIT.

Belief Grows That Congress Is Likely to Be Forced to Sit During the Hot Weather to Consider Administration Policy—Countervailing Duty on Sugar, Against German and Austrian Carrels, Suggested as a Compromise.

## DEFINITE PROPOSITION DRAWN UP BY THE BEET SUGAR MEN.

The Republic Bureau, 10th St. and Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, June 20.—The President's restoration of his determination to provide for a tariff reduction on Cuban imports has revived talk of an extra session. There are those who believe that, if the matter is not attended to at the present session of Congress the President will recess the lawmakers in extraordinary session this summer.

A new compromise on the Cuban reciprocity question is suggested by the beet sugar men to-day, and they are urging its adoption by the administration Senators as an easy and profitable way out of the dilemma. The idea is that the United States shall adopt a countervailing duty against the beet sugar of Germany and Austria-Hungary.

The effect, it is claimed, would be to allow immediately increase the price of raw sugar the world over about 1 cent a pound, and bring instant prosperity to the sugar growers not only of Cuba, but Louisiana, Hawaii and Porto Rico.

It is declared that the beet—which has for its principal objects the raising of the price of sugar to the home consumer for

the purpose of forming a fund to enable the sugar which is sold to a foreign consumer to be exported at a price below the cost of production, during the two years it has been in operation, has reduced the price of raw sugar in the world by 1.11 cents per pound.

There is a difference of opinion among experts as to what should be the amount of the proposed countervailing duty, but Professor Wiley, chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, in the Agricultural Department, says that whatever may be the amount, it should be paid directly to every producer of raw sugar.

"It would go right into his pocket," he said. "It could not go anywhere else."

He thinks that the countervailing duty should be \$1.11 per 100 pounds. Mr. Wiley, a recognized authority on sugar statistics, thinks it should be about half that.

A definite proposition embodying the idea has been drawn up by the beet sugar men and was presented to the Republican conference this afternoon.

The administration Senators object to the plan on the ground that it might provoke retaliatory tariff legislation by Germany.

## SENATORIAL QUESTION MAY SPLIT CONVENTION

Republicans Are Divided Into Two Opposing Camps—Features of the Drabell Law.

## KERENS BOSSISM DENOUNCED.

Many Contests From This City—Democrats Who Voted in Republican Primary in Bad Light.

Unless signs fail the Republican State Convention will be anything but dull despite the assertions of the Kerens leaders, who met in their office Thursday afternoon and announced that there would be no action taken by the delegates on the Kerens question at all. Possibly there will be nothing done in the convention, but if there is not, it will be on account of an overwhelming lack of votes by the anti-Kerens faction.

The positive announcements of the bosses that the convention will be anything but dull despite the assertions of the Kerens leaders, who met in their office Thursday afternoon and announced that there would be no action taken by the delegates on the Kerens question at all. Possibly there will be nothing done in the convention, but if there is not, it will be on account of an overwhelming lack of votes by the anti-Kerens faction.

The positive announcements of the bosses that the convention will be anything but dull despite the assertions of the Kerens leaders, who met in their office Thursday afternoon and announced that there would be no action taken by the delegates on the Kerens question at all. Possibly there will be nothing done in the convention, but if there is not, it will be on account of an overwhelming lack of votes by the anti-Kerens faction.

## KING CANCELS ALL MINOR ENGAGEMENTS

Edward VII Will Not Appear at Any Public Function Before Next Monday.

## IS HUSBANDING HIS STRENGTH.

Exaggerated Reports of Physical Condition Have Been Circulated, but He Suffers From Old Complaint and Needs Rest

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. London, June 20.—(Special.)—The King Edward is husbanding all his strength for the trying ordeal of the coming week undoubtedly accounts in part for his cancelling engagements up to Monday.

In spite of the carefully worded bulletins given out at Windsor, some very alarming rumors stating that the King's health is most precarious, have been circulated, but few of them have been printed.

These accounts have also been cabled to America and the Continent. Last too much weight should be given these reports, a careful inquiry has been made, and it can be stated that there is no ground for the alarmist rumors which allege that the King is seriously ill. At the same time it must not be thought that the slight chill and attack of lumbago, given in the official bulletins as the cause of the King's indisposition, fully explain why the King has gone into practical retirement for about a week.

The King this year had a return of a complaint which has given him slight trouble upon previous occasions. Evidence of this ailment developed during his Majesty's cruise in the royal yacht during the Easter holidays. Prompt treatment and a period of absolute rest, with very little physical exertion, was obtained.

Since the London season began, however, the King has been called upon to stand a great deal at courts and other functions, which rather tried his strength and brought on a recurrence of the former attack.

The King, appreciating the fact that unless he took immediate rest the ordeal of the coronation might prove too severe, a strain upon his strength and aggravate the trouble, decided to cancel all engagements until those immediately connected with the coronation began.

It is now pretty definitely decided that after the coronation the King will go for a cruise in the royal yacht, and away from the cares of state and social functions, will seek the rest which his strength demands and escape from the necessity of standing for long periods of time.

## SUIT AGAINST WEBSTER DAVIS.

Former Private Secretary Claims a Commission.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL. Kansas City, Mo., June 20.—Webster Davis, former Mayor of Kansas City, former Assistant Secretary of the Interior, and Frank D. Hummer, his private secretary in both positions, are at St. Louis. As a result, Hummer brought suit against Davis in the Circuit Court to-day for \$125, which he says is due him.

According to Hummer, George Baer, who was a member of the Board of Public Works under Mayor Davis, had a claim of \$125 against the city of Key West, Fla. for sewer work done by him there. After repeated failures to collect, Baer went to Davis, says Hummer, and made a proposition that if Davis would collect the money Baer would allow him as a commission all over \$125. This was what Davis was Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

Hummer says Davis proposed that if he (Hummer) could sell the claim he (Davis) would give him half of the balance as his part of the commission.

"MOTHER JONES" GOES TO JAIL.

Charged With Violating Federal Court Injunction.

Clarksburg, W. Va., June 20.—Marshall C. D. Elliott and deputies departed for Parkersburg to-night with twelve mine organizers and strikers. Among them was Mary Jones, known as "Mother Jones." They are charged with violating the injunction issued by Federal Judge J. J. Jackson at Parkersburg on petition of the Clarksburg Fuel Company.

The injunction is a sweeping ban on the miners to picket, strike, or otherwise interfere with the mine property or employees, and prohibits them from camping or holding meetings within such distance of the mines or property of the coal company as might in any way interfere with the working of the mines through intimidation or otherwise.

COAL ENOUGH MIXED TO LAST THREE MONTHS.

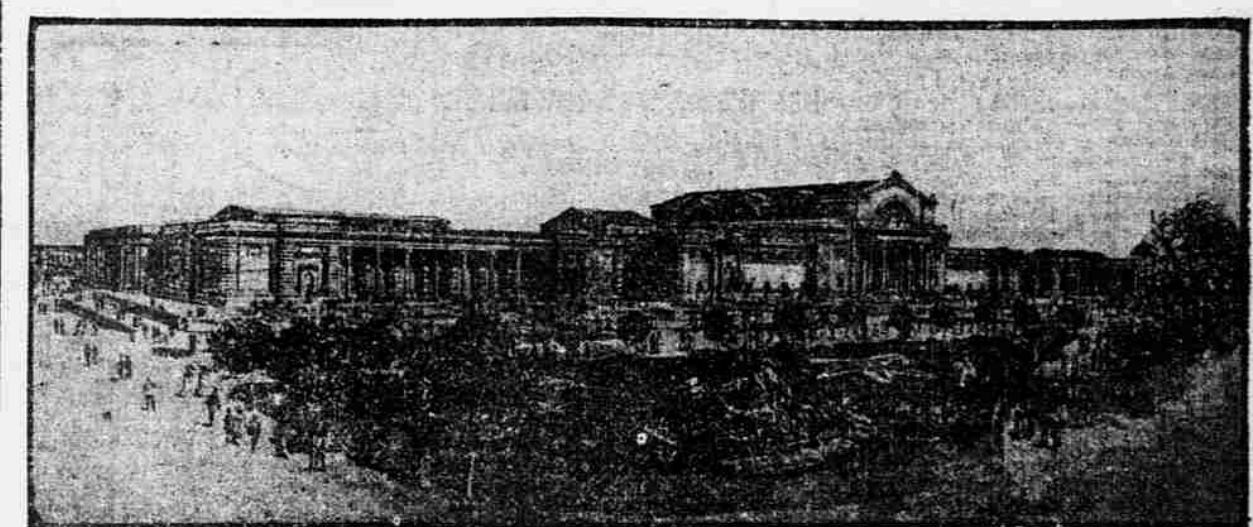
Indianapolis, Ind., June 20.—It is estimated by W. B. Wilson, secretary and treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, that the present supply of bituminous and anthracite coal above ground would be exhausted in less than three months if there should be a general suspension of work in the mines.

Probably the largest supply of coal is in the mines at Buffalo, N. Y., and other cities along the Great Lakes. Canada has no coal on which this country could draw if there should be a general tie up. The British Isles might supply a part of the market, but at a price that would be almost prohibitive to the manufacturers and ordinary consumers. The tariff on imported coal is 60 cents a ton more than the miners receive, as a rule, for mining in the United States.

Help the Babies.

The officers of the Fresh Air Mission request all subscribers to forward contributions to the Republic. The noble work of the mission is well known to the people of St. Louis. Every contribution will be promptly acknowledged and turned over to the mission.

## PALACE OF FINE ARTS AT WORLD'S FAIR.



Fire-proof structure, to cost \$1,000,000, it will be situated on the summit of Art Hill, 150 feet in the rear of the Terrace of States and the Peristyle on the semicircular crest of the cascade gardens.

Bids for the construction of the Fine Arts Palace, one of the largest of the Exposition structures, were opened yesterday afternoon by the Grounds and Building Committee, but no award was made because the bids exceeded the allowance set aside for the building.

The bids were not rejected, but were taken under advisement, and a decision will be reached by the committee at another meeting to be held some time during the coming week. The lowest bidder was the Goble Construction Company, which holds the contract for the erection of the Electricity

Palace. The bids were: Goble Construction Company, \$1,028,740; Hill-O'Meara Construction Company, \$1,117,400; James A. McGonigal, \$1,151,904; Rountree Construction Company, \$1,255,000; Strickland & Phelps, \$1,345,383; J. W. Thompson, \$1,365,824; N. Pelligrini and R. W. Morrison, \$1,445,957; Conrad Kellerman, \$1,471,500; Westlake Construction Company, \$1,520,400.

The main building is to be fireproof throughout, and is to cover a space of 700,000 sq. ft. The material of which it is to be constructed is buff Roman brick with Bedford stone trimming courses. The center portion, a structure 250x150 feet, is to be equipped with a heating and lighting plant along most approved museum lines. Two annex portions will be built of staff to receive a more formal treatment than the severer lines of the permanent structure.

The ground, 48x252 feet, enclosed on three sides of the Art building, is designed as a sculpture garden in a highly ornamental style. Replicas of antique and replicas of tablets and mural sculptures will serve to embellish the garden and the walls of the building.

## UNION MAY SPLIT ON GENERAL STRIKE

Western Miners Bitterly Antagonize Proposed Violation of Their Contracts.

VOTE LIKELY TO BE CLOSE.

Result of Convention Probably Will Depend on Whether All the Anthracite Men Want Work to Be Stopped.

HOW THE STATES STAND ON STRIKE PROPOSITION.

States.	Votes.
Pennsylvania (anthracite).....	1,409
West Virginia.....	180
Virginia.....	10
Kentucky.....	20
Michigan.....	20
Total.....	1,639
AGAINST A STRIKE.	
Ohio.....	276
Indiana.....	117
Tennessee.....	82
Missouri.....	51
Total.....	626
DOUBTFUL STATES.	
Pennsylvania (bituminous).....	434
Illinois.....	290
Alabama.....	139
Kansas.....	90
Total.....	1,053
Partially organized.	

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 20.—Reports received to-day from the unionized States which have contracts with the operators in the Middle West show general opposition to a strike.

These reports come from the presidents and other officers of the State districts who are supposed to have control of their men.

With the exception of Illinois, the officers of all the organized districts where contracts exist are reported to view the proposed national strike with disfavor. There are to be added to these figures about 200 votes from Maryland, Colorado, Washington, Montana, Indian Territory, Arkansas, New Mexico, Texas and the bituminous region of Pennsylvania, which is not under contract with the operators.

Most of these votes are understood to be for a strike, because a victory would perfect the organization in those States and gain contracts for the workers which they are eager to have, so that, despite the proposed opposition in the central belt, it looks now as if a soft-coal strike is unavoidable, providing all the anthracite workers are for it.

There is a belief that a few will refuse to declare for a general strike, but the number will be so small that it will be unimportant.

The question is now not so much whether there will be a strike, but whether those States having contracts and which oppose a strike will obey the strike order or whether they will, as the presidents of most of them say to-day, keep their contracts and refuse to stop work. If this occurs there will be a split in the union.

NO FIREWORKS TILL FOURTH.

Chief Kiely Issues Order to That Effect.

Chief of Police Kiely has issued an order to the effect that there can be no fireworks display on the streets or in private yards until the Fourth of July. Premature celebrations will be arrested if they persist in violating the order and sent to the Police Courts. The order sent out yesterday morning reads:

To All Citizens: Firecrackers and fireworks are being set off all over the city in violation of section 6, article 1 of the Municipal Code. Read this section to your command at roll call and inform them that the dangerous practice of setting off fireworks and promoting them in police courts is prohibited.

MATTHEW KIELY, Chief of Police.

Chief Kiely's reason for issuing the order was because, in the last few days, several horses have been frightened by the explosion of fireworks, torpedoes and toy cannons by children over the city, who have been anticipating Independence Day. On that day the Chief feels that patriotism may be allowed to give vent to itself with perfect safety when everybody is expecting it, but there is no need of celebrating every day between now and then.

SERIOUS CUT IN ABDOMEN.

John Murphy, a Peddler, Stabbed in Course of a Quarrel.

## JUSTICE JOHN RAPP TOOK CARBOLIC ACID.

Feared to Face Charges Preferred Against Him by Patrons of School He Taught.

HIS DEATH WAS SUDDEN.

Judge Rapp, St. Louis County Official, Denied Accusations and Declared He Would Prove His Innocence.

Justice of the Peace John T. Rapp of Westport committed suicide at his home, No. 621 Ridge avenue, at 11 o'clock last night by swallowing carbolic acid.

Justice Rapp until recently was principal of the Ferguson School, on the Olive Street road. Thursday John Grueninger, Sr., president of the Board of Directors of the district, announced that the board had decided to declare the position vacant. This, and the charges leading up to this discharge, is believed to have caused his suicide.

Lena Jacobs, 14 years old, daughter of Charles Jacobs, foreman of the Lamb quarry, in St. Louis County, and a pupil at the Ferguson School, through her father, made charges recently that she had been unjustly treated by Principal Rapp.

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors last week the girl's charges were taken up, with the result as stated, the position of principal of the school being declared vacant.

The girl's father engaged counsel and announced that he would push the matter in the courts. The authorities at Claytown were requested to take some action in the matter. It was taken under advisement. Several visits were made to the county seat by Jacobs. On Wednesday he appeared there with his daughter. They called upon John R. Warfield, Assistant State Attorney, and he advised that they make affidavit before Justice Greenfelder against Rapp. This they did not do.

Mr. Grueninger stated Thursday that there was considerable feeling over the matter among patrons of the school district.

Justice Rapp declared that the statements against him were untrue, and that he would prove his innocence at the proper time. He declared that he was present at the meeting of the Board of Directors to answer the charges by Lena Jacobs and her father, but that they did not appear.

It is understood that other pupils of the school were about to file similar charges, and this, it is believed, caused Rapp to take his own life.

Rapp arrived at his home last night shortly before 11 and retired. Soon after a member of his family heard him growling, went to his room and found him unconscious, an empty bottle labeled carbolic acid at his side. Before the physician who was summoned could arrive he was dead.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEE TO FIGHT ANARCHISTS

Paterson Business Men Organize to Starve Out Leaders of Disturbances.

Paterson, N. J., June 20.—Mayor Hinchcliffe seems to-night to be in complete control of the situation here, backed as he is by the entire peace controlling force of the city and county and a good portion of the State militia.

The troops will remain on duty all night and will be relieved by the deputies in the morning. No troops will do duty in the day time unless there should be serious trouble.

An organization has been completed, composed of fifty wealthy businessmen of this city, to be known to the public as the Paterson Vigilance Committee, but the membership and proceedings are not to be made public. Private detectives have already been engaged to shadow the leading anarchists. The "Reds" are to be induced to leave Paterson quietly if possible.

If they do not go the committee is said to have its own plan for action. One of the methods to be employed is said to be the keeping of a blacklist, and no matter where in Paterson a man on it may obtain work, his employer will be notified to dismiss him.

If this plan be carried out it will starve out of the city all anarchists who may come here. It is said the committee has \$20,000 pledged by the men composing it to carry out its purpose.

## FAIR SITE TERMINALS WILL BE ARRANGED.

Rock Island Officials to Participate in Conference of Local Interests.

LEADS COMING TO-MORROW.

Subway Stations of Wabash and Rock Island Roads May Be Located Within the Exposition Grounds.

President William B. Leeds of the Rock Island will arrive Sunday from Chicago to assist in the arrangement for the disposition of the World's Fair railway terminals, yet in an indefinite shape. He will be followed Monday by General Attorney Robert Mather of the same line.

The presence of President Leeds and other Rock Island officials revives interest in the issues which must be met by the Wabash and Rock Island for the safest and most expeditious settlement of the terminal question at the World's Fair.

The Rock Island is known to insist upon the right of right-of-way into the city by way of the World's Fair grounds, parallel to the Wabash. The Wabash is willing to grant the Rock Island track facilities into the city and over its terminal lines to the Exposition. The Rock Island is not willing to accept such facilities, which has given rise to the later proposal by the property owners concerned in the complications, that a parallel right-of-way to the Wabash through the park to the line of De Baliviere avenue be granted to the Rock Island.

The questions which have to do with the proposal of the property owners on Westmoreland and Portland places to purchase from the Rock Island the terminal territory acquired by that road recently from the Park View Realty Company; the adjustment of the route of the Colorado line, now controlled by the Rock Island; an agreement whereby the main entrance of the Exposition will be protected from spoliation by being placed out of its logical location in the front approach to the grand court of the Fair; the adjustment of the railway tracks in the Fair site, and the rearrangement of the railway center through Forest Park in their approach to the Exposition.

The first proposition, with respect to the sale of the Rock Island's recent property acquisition on the Park View Realty Company's former holdings, near Union boulevard, to the property owners of Westmoreland and Portland places, is to be made conditional upon provisions for other adequate terminals for that line, near the main entrance of the Fair, insuring a fair competition with the Wabash at that point. Incident to this provision is the problem of the removal from the north line of the Catlin and out of this demand arises the proposition that that road below the property grade. This is the point on which the Catlin tract owners stand.

With such an adjustment, the Rock Island has intimated through its officials in the conference with city authorities, that the Fair will be a success, and that it will sell its holdings at Union boulevard to the property owners of Westmoreland and Portland places. Those who have been in these conferences agree in saying that the key of the present problem is some arrangement by which the Rock Island may secure the main entrance of the Fair, and a continuation through the park into the city.

This arrangement would necessitate the rearrangement of the existing right-of-way of the Wabash across a part of the northern end of Forest Park. As related in the Republic of Friday, the proposal is that the roadbed of the Wabash be carried through the park on a subway from the point where it now makes its entrance at Union avenue to a point about where the Lindell pavilion stands, where a subway station for the delivery of passengers for the Fair could be made. The tracks in this event, would then leave the park in the subway and take a course along the line of the Lindell pavilion, where the main line of the Wabash crosses the main line of the Fair, and the tracks of the Wabash would be carried under Lindell boulevard and along De Baliviere to the junction with the main tracks of either road further to the north.

It has been learned that it is the intention of the city authorities after the Exposition to extend the increased width of Lindell boulevard past the point where the main entrance of the Exposition would be situated to Washington University. The present plan contemplates the widening of the boulevard to the gate of the Exposition. This would be done by taking fifteen feet from the Park View Realty Company's holding and fifteen feet from Forest Park for the distance between Union boulevard and De Baliviere avenue, where the Fair entrance is to be located.

## GREAT FOREST FIRE THREATENS TOWN.

Many Lives Already Lost, It Is Believed, in the Vicinity of Buckley, Wash.

Tacoma, Wash., June 20.—The fire Department of this city has sent men, engines and hose on a special train to Buckley, in this county, which is threatened with complete destruction by forest fires, raging between that town and Enumclaw, King County.

A great cloud of smoke hangs over Tacoma, thirty-three miles from Buckley. The Mountain Mill, two miles east of Buckley, burned at 9 o'clock this morning.

Undoubtedly many lives of mountain campers and loggers have been lost. At Buckley the efforts of more than 200 men are concentrated trying to save the house of A. E. Johnson at the east end of Main street, eight blocks from the center of the town.

If this house burns, with the gale now blowing from the east, the town is doomed. At 2:30 the Tacoma Fire Department arrived and the Chief says he probably can save the town.

WHOLE TOWN FIGHTING FIRE.

Everybody Prepared to Leave the Place.

Tacoma, Wash., June 20.—Enumclaw, a town in King County on the Northern Pacific road, is threatened with destruction by forest fires. The whole population is fighting the flames, but the Waterworks have been burned, and the work of protecting the town is difficult. A gale is blowing and much farm property has been already destroyed.

About forty women and children are shut off by fire from reaching the town and are suffering greatly from heat and smoke. Everybody is ready to remove and wagons are being loaded.

MOUNT OURAY IS FIRESWEPT.

Miles of Valuable Timber Destroyed in Colorado.

Salida, Colo., June 20.—Forest fires in the vicinity of Mount Ouray, southwest of this city, have swept up one gulch and down another, burning miles and miles of valuable timber.

A new fire started yesterday at Mill's Switch, seven miles from the summit of Marshall Pass, on the western slope, and in very thick timber. It is less than fifteen feet from the Rio Grande tracks, and the smoke blinds the trainmen as they pass through.

"BRITISH ADMIRALTY SYSTEM IS ROTTEN."

Lord Beresford, in House of Commons, Scathingly Criticizes Naval Inefficiency.

London, June 20.—During the discussion of the navy estimates in the House of Commons to-day, Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, Conservative, scathingly criticized the deficiencies of the navy. He declared the whole admiralty system was rotten and led to great extravagance, and that there was a general want of efficiency in the navy, on which depended the existence of the Empire.

This was the judgment of all the commissions of inquiry and had been proven a fact. Every increase in the number of ships and every improvement in them had been the result of outside agitation. As a result of such agitation the British Mediterranean fleet was now a fourth stronger than a year ago.

It is remarkable, Lord Beresford added, that both army and navy officers are compelled to threaten to resign in order to get things righted. Great Britain has only 21,000 naval reserves instead of the requisite 80,000, and the engine-room departments are thousands of men short. As to armament, both the United States and France possess superior guns.

Blunders will continue, he said, until a separate business board is appointed at the admiralty and made responsible for the efficiency of the fleet. Treasury control is fatal to efficiency. As an instance, the speaker pointed out the case of Sir William Vernon Harcourt, who, when Chancellor of the Exchequer, put his pen through the ammunition supplies after the guns had been ordered.

Cholera Increases in Philippines.

Manila, June 20.—The spread of cholera is increasing. There were 36 cases and 25 deaths from that disease here yesterday. The totals to date are: Manila, 1,490 cases and 1,187 deaths; provinces, 6,800 cases and 6,000 deaths.

## MISSION OF RELIGION IN GERMAN EMPIRE.

Kaiser Declares That Imperial Greatness Is Impossible Without Personal Piety.

Aix la Chapelle, Prussia, June 20.—A striking speech on religion was delivered by Emperor William at the City Hall here yesterday after his arrival from Bonn, accompanied by the Empress and the Crown Prince, Frederick William.

After observing that the city was the cradle of the German Empire, as Charlemagne, on whom Rome conferred the dignity of a Roman Caesar, had fixed the seat of government here, the Emperor said:

"It must not be forgotten that the Empire was rooted in simplicity and fear of God. In this, the Emperor said, to-day, we are in Europe, where control, order and discipline still prevailed, with respect to authority and regard for the church, and where the church could live, was the German Empire, and for that the papal see was indebted to the German Emperor."

"This justice," he continued, "is the basis of the holy Father's justice, that he had always kept a high opinion of the piety of the Germans, and especially of that of the German army. The Pope asked my colleague in Europe, where control, order and discipline still prevailed, with respect to authority and regard for the church, and where the church could live, was the German Empire, and for that the papal see was indebted to the German Emperor."

"It is with pride and joy that I am able to tell you that the Pope said to my special Ambassador, who went to Rome on the occasion of the holy Father's jubilee, that he had always kept a high opinion of the piety of the Germans, and especially of that of the German army. The Pope asked my colleague in Europe, where control, order and discipline still prevailed, with respect to authority and regard for the church, and where the church could live, was the German Empire, and for that the papal see was indebted to the German Emperor."

"In saying that," continued Emperor William, "in saying that our two great creeds must, while living side by side, keep in view their one great aim—to uphold and strengthen the fear of God and reverence for religion."

"Whether we are moderns or whether we are in the past or that did does not matter at all. He who does not found his life on religion is a lost man."

"I rejoice that I have placed my whole Empire, my people and my army, as well as myself and my house, beneath the cross and under the protection of him who said: Heaven and earth shall pass away, but my word shall not pass away."

LEADING TOPICS

TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 4:31 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 7:27. THE MOON RISES THIS EVENING AT 7:50.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

For St. Louis and vicinity—Saturday, cooler and fair.

For Missouri—Friday and warmer Saturday and Sunday.

For Illinois—Friday and Saturday: warmer in west. Sunday, fair; warmer.

Page.

1. President May Call Extra Session for Cuba's Benefit.

2. Senatorial Question May Split Convention.

3. Henry Watterson on Grover Cleveland.

4. Leo J. Foster Honor Graduate at C. R. C.

5. Bill for Boulevard Commission Passed.

6. The Republic Form Chart.

7. Fair Grounds Races.

8. Dynasties in Seventh Place.

9. College Games Ready for Races.

10. Championship Bout to Be Fought Here.

11. Editorial.

12. Why the Hygia Must Go.

13. Book News and Gossip.

14. Of Interest to Women.

15. Cabinet Sanguine of Canal Success.

16. Missouri Prohibition Ticket Named.

17. East Side News.

18. Railway News.

19. Wrecking the St. Louis Cotton Company's Plant.

20. Labor in Great Demand.

21. News of the Churches.

22. Father Tracy's Parish Club.